

C H A P.
III.

expressly mentioned in such Acts, instead of the Name or Title of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs or Successors; any Thing therein, or in any other Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

And such Alteration in Name, Stile or Title shall not be assignable for Error.

V. And be it further Enacted, by the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid, That for any Suits, Indictments, or other Prosecutions, in the Name of his Lordship, or of his Heirs or Successors, where, according to the present Form of those Laws, such Suits, Indictments or other Prosecutions ought to have been made or prosecuted in the Name of his present Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such Alteration or Difference of Name, Stile or Title in such Suits, Indictments or other Prosecutions, from what is express'd in the said Laws, shall be no ways assigned or assignable for Error therein, or be any ways allowed or allowable as any Fault, Defect or Cause of Exception thereto, but that all such Exceptions or pretended Faults, or Causes of Error, shall be and are hereby aided; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Examined and Compared with the Original Act, REVERDY GHISELIN,
THOMAS BACON.

C H A P. IV.

Passed 10th
August 1716.

An Act for confirming and making valid in Law, a Conveyance of Land made by Anthony Ivy, and Anne his Wife, lately deceased, to Richard Moore, and Edith his Wife, of Queen-Anne's County. Lib. LL. N^o 4. fol. 291. PR.

C H A P. V.

Ditto.

An ACT for the better Security of the Peace and Safety of his Lordship's Government, and the Protestant Interest, within this Province. Lib. LL. N^o 4. fol. 295.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears to have been the just Sense of the Legislature of Great-Britain, for some Years past, that the Safety of his Majesty's Royal Person and Government, the Continuance of the Monarchy of Great-Britain, the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, the Maintainance of the Church, the Security of the ancient and undoubted Rights and Liberties, and the future Peace and Tranquility of the Kingdom, do, (under GOD,) entirely depend upon the good and wholesome Laws heretofore made for the Limitation and Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and the securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject. And whereas the excluding all Persons from a Share in the Judicial and Ministerial Offices in that Government, which they would not oblige themselves to defend, by taking the several Oaths therein directed, has been thought an effectual Step towards the obtaining the aforesaid happy Ends:

II. And whereas this present General Assembly think themselves indispensably obliged to do their Part in securing to his Lordship, (the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietor) and the good People of this Province, their Share in these inestimable Benefits, which are so vastly advantageous to Great-Britain, and consequently agreeable to all the Dominions thereto belonging, but especially to us who are under the immediate Government of a Protestant Lord Proprietor. And that nothing can be more effectual to secure to his Lordship the quiet and peaceable Enjoyment of his Government, than the easing the Minds of the People, by having their Religion, Liberty and Property secured, which has of late been daringly threatened by Persons disaffected to the Protestant Succession, who have openly in Treasonable Manner taken upon them to give the pretended Prince of Wales, the Title of King of Great-Britain, and drunk his Health as such. And that no better Expedient can be found to obviate the wicked Designs and Expectations of such disaffected Persons to our present happy Establishment, than to act (as near as may be,) to the great Pattern which the British Legislature has set before

us: